

last, because of the pale tawny ground-colour of the under-side.

- FIG. 6. *Abantis tettensis*, under-side. The under-side of the hind-wings shows strong mimicry of an *Acræoid* type.
7. *Kedestes macomo*, var., under-side. The under-side generally shows the incipient mimicry of an *Acræoid* type.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XV.

BRITISH EAST AFRICAN BUTTERFLIES MIMICKING *L. CHRYSIPPUS*.

Acræine and *Lycenid* mimics of *Limnas chrysippus* form *klugii* in British East Africa. Varieties of *Acræa encedon* chiefly transitional towards the form *daira*.

All the figures are about $\frac{9}{16}$ of the natural size.

- FIG. 1. *Limnas chrysippus*, form *klugii* ♂, May 22, 1900. Captured by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hinde, at Machakos Road, British East Africa (about 5400 feet). Very faint traces of the sub-apical white band of *chrysippus* can be detected.
- 1a. *L. chrysippus*, form *klugii*, under-side ♀, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected by W. Doherty on the Kikuyu Escarpment, British East Africa (6500 to 9000 feet). Distinct traces of the sub-apical white band of *chrysippus* can be seen. Compare Fig. 1a, Plate XIV.
2. *Mimacræa dohertyi* ♀, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected in the same locality as Fig. 1a, by W. Doherty. The position and outline of the costal part of the sub-apical white bar of *M. marshalli* can be distinctly traced in the contour of the black markings, although the bar itself is only very faintly paler than the fulvous ground-colour of the wing. Compare Fig. 2, Plate XIV.
- 2a. *M. dohertyi*, under-side ♂, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected in the same locality as Fig. 1a, by W. Doherty. Traces of position of white bar as in upper-side; compare Fig 2a, Plate XIV. The black spots on the under-side of the under-wing resemble *Acræa encedon* (Fig. 3a) rather than the *Danaine* model of both insects (Fig. 1a).
3. *Acræa encedon*, form *daira* ♂, June 6, 1900. Captured by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hinde, at Machakos, British East Africa (about 5400 feet). Faint traces of the sub-apical
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white bar of fore-wing although the black ground-colour of the apex is almost absent. Compare Figs. 4-7 and Fig. 3, Plate XIV.

- FIG. 3a. *A. encedon*, form *daira*, under-side ♂, Oct., Nov. 1900. Collected in the same locality as Fig. 1a, by W. Doherty. The under-side shows the same faint traces of the sub-apical white bar as the upper-side. Compare Fig. 3.
4. *A. encedon*, form *daira* ♂, Jan. 28, 1909. Captured by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hinde at Kitui, British East Africa (about 4000 feet). The sub-apical bar is rather more distinct and the surrounding ground-colour rather darker than in Fig. 3.
5. *A. encedon*, intermediate between form *daira* and *encedon* ♂, May 18, 1900. Captured by Mrs. Leakey at Ndeje, Bulemezi, near Mengo, Uganda. In this interesting variety the sub-apical bar is very clearly defined by the greatly increased darkness of the adjacent ground-colour, and thus becomes very distinct, although it is itself of a darker shade than any of the specimens represented in the three previous figures (3, 3a, and 4).
6. *A. encedon* tending towards the form *daira* in the darkness of the sub-apical bar, and towards the form *alcippina* in the whiteness of the inner part of the hind-wing ♂, May 19, 1900. Captured by Mrs. Leakey in the locality described in Fig. 5. The apex of the fore-wing would be that of typical *encedon* but for the darkness of the bar. It is noteworthy that the costal spot of the bar is much lighter than any of the other four component spots. On the under-side of this specimen the bar is much lighter, although not so white as in typical *encedon*.
7. *A. encedon*, form *alcippina* ♂, Feb. 27 to March 2, 1900. Captured by Mrs. Leakey in the locality described in Fig. 5. With white, conspicuous hind-wings this variety closely resembles the form *alcippus* of *Limnas chrysippus*. The fore-wings are as in typical *encedon* except that they are somewhat darker than usual, suggesting, in the inner contour of the black patch, an approach towards the form *lycia*.